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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/813,255	03/20/2001	Patrick Todd Haugen	ROC920000302US1	1709
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Gero G. McCl	·		KENDALL,	CHUCK O
Thomason, Moser & Patterson, LLP Suite 1500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3040 Post Oak Boulevard Houston, TX 77056-6582			2122 DATE MAILED: 07/14/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/813,255	HAUGEN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Chuck Kendall	2122				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period with the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 Fe	ebruary 2004.					
,	action is non-final.					
•—	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and all accomposed and all all all all all all all all all al	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the application filed 02/05/04.

2. Claim 11 has been amended and claims 1-26 remains pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1 6, 9 -22, 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blainey USPN 6,045,585 in view of Archambault USPN 6,173,4444 B1.

Regarding claim 1, Blainey discloses a method for performing alias refinement, the method comprising:

determining whether a load of an address exists for a variable in an intermediate representation of a source code (Col.9 lines 20-25 [9:20-25], see determining alias information for inter-compilation unit level, also see 1:45-50, for alias information which is noted in the prior art to be symbol or storage location or variable), determining, if the load of the address exists for the variable, whether each use of the address is for an indirect reference to the variable (5:30-35, see aliasing unmapped symbol (variable), and storage locations (address) through pointer indirection), and removing if all uses of the address are for an indirect reference to the variable, the variable from an address

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taken alias set used with the intermediate representation (4:38-43). Blainey doesn't explicitly disclose replacing, if a particular use of the address is for an indirect reference to the variable, the indirect reference in the intermediate representation with a direct reference to the variable. However, Archambault discloses in an analogous art, resolving an alias set by de-referencing a local pointer (indirect reference) and replacing it with the resolved alias sets (direct reference), (6:61 – 67). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Blainey and Archambault because, replacing the indirect reference with a direct reference "results in a much smaller alias set because a number of the pessimistic redundancies have been removed" Archambault, 6: 65-67.

Regarding claim 2, the method of claim 1 wherein the address load determining, the use determining and replacing is repeated for each instruction in the intermediate representation (fig, 5, item # 116, and 120).

Regarding claim 3, Blainey discloses all the claimed limitation as applied in claim 1 above as well as removing, if one use of the address involves no indirect reference, the variable from the candidate list (Blainey, 4:39-46). Blainey doesn't explicitly disclose creating a candidate list for the intermediate representation, where the candidate list contains the variable that requires the load of the address for the variable in the intermediate representation. However, Archambault does disclose this feature (Archambault, 4:59-65). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Blainey and Archambault because, the intermediate representation list makes referencing variables and address more structured and helps check redundancies.

Regarding claim 4, the method of claim 3 wherein the variable remaining on the candidate list is removed from the address taken alias set (Archambault, 7:4:10).

Regarding claim 5, the method of claim 1 wherein the use of the address is represented with a pointer variable (Archambault, 7:4:10).

Regarding claim 6, the method of claim 1 wherein the use of the address is represented in the intermediate representation with a load address command and a load of a value pointed by a pointer variable.

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Regarding claim 9, the method of claim 1 wherein the use determining comprises:

propagating the uses of the address in the intermediate representation (Blainey, 5:62-67).

Regarding claim 10, the method of claim 1 further comprising:

generating, after the replacing and the removing, the object code from the intermediate representation using the alias set (Blainey, 3: 40-45); and

executing the object code (fig 4, [30], [34] shows object linked to executable [42] and).

Regarding claims 11 and 12, Blainey discloses a method for performing alias refinement, the method comprising:

determining whether a load of an address exists for a variable in an intermediate representation of a source code (Col.9 lines 20-25 [9:20-25], see determining alias information for inter-compilation unit level, also see 1:45-50, for alias information which is noted in the prior art to be symbol or storage location or variable), determining, if the load of the address exists for the variable, whether each use of the address is for an indirect reference to the variable (5:30-35, see aliasing unmapped symbol (variable), and storage locations (address) through pointer indirection), and removing if all uses of the address are for an indirect reference to the variable, the variable from an address taken alias set used with the intermediate representation (4:38-43). Blainey doesn't explicitly disclose replacing, if a particular use of the address is for an indirect reference to the variable, the indirect reference in the intermediate representation with a direct reference to the variable. However, Archambault discloses in an analogous art, resolving an alias set by de-referencing a local pointer (indirect reference) and replacing it with the resolved alias sets (direct reference), (6:61-67). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Blainey and Archambault because, replacing the indirect reference with a direct reference "results in a much smaller alias set because a number of the pessimistic redundancies have been removed" Archambault, 6: 65-67.

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Regarding claim 12, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the apparatus (for apparatus as mapped see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 1 above.

Regarding claim 13, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the apparatus (for apparatus as mapped see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 2 above.

Regarding claim 14, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the apparatus (for apparatus see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 3 above.

Regarding claim 15, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the apparatus (for apparatus see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 4 above.

Regarding claim 16, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the apparatus (for apparatus see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 10 above.

Regarding claim 17, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the computer readable medium, (for computer readable medium see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 1 above.

Regarding claim 18, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the computer readable medium, (for computer readable medium see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 2 above.

Regarding claim 19, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the computer readable medium, (for computer readable medium see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 3 above.

Regarding claim 20, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the computer readable medium, (for computer readable medium see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 4 above.

Regarding claim 21, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the computer readable medium, (for computer readable medium see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 5 above.

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Regarding claim 22, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the computer readable medium, (for computer readable medium see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 6 above.

Regarding claim 25, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the computer readable medium, (for computer readable medium see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 9 above.

Regarding claim 26, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the computer readable medium, (for computer readable medium see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 10 above.

5. Claims 7,8,23, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blainey USPN 6,045,585 in view of Archambault USPN 6,173,4444 B1 as applied in claim 1, and further in view of Lichtenstein et al. USPN 6,077,311 (hereinafter Lichtenstein).

Regarding claim 7, Blainey as modified by Archambault disclose all the limitations as applied in claim 1 above. Neither Blainey nor Archambault discloses wherein the indirect reference in the intermediate representation comprises one of an indirect store of the variable to a memory and an indirect load of the variable from the memory. However, Lichtenstein does disclose this feature (Col. 10, lines 65 to Col. 11, lines 15). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Blainey and Archambault because, using a load or store as an indirect references in the intermediate representation makes modifying and generating the intermediate representation more efficient (Lichtenstein, 10:49-55).

Regarding claim 8, the method of claim 1 wherein the indirect reference is a parameter in an inline procedure call (Lichtenstein, 10:48-33).

Regarding claim 23, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the computer readable medium, (for computer readable medium see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 7 above.

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Regarding claim 24, Examiner is applying the same rationale to claim, which is the computer readable medium, (for computer readable medium see, Blainey Col. 11, line 11 - Col. 12, line 8) version of the method claim as discussed in claim 8 above.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 02/05/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive to overcome the previous rejection.

Argument (1), Regarding independent claims 1, 11, 12 and 17, Applicant argues on page 7 of response, dated 2/5/2004, that Archambault does not disclose "replacing, if a particular use of the address is for an indirect reference to the variable, the indirect reference in the intermediate representation with a direct reference t the variable."

Response (1), Examiner believes the prior art does disclose this function. As set forth above in claim 1, as recited in Archambault, in 6: 61 – 67, Archambault discloses "
The alias set for each use or de-reference of a local pointer (*indirect reference*)
variable now contains...elements and is resolved. The alias sets computed by the front end of the compiler for intraprocedural analysis are replaced with the resolved alias set (block 52) [*direct reference*] ". As indicated, Examiner understands these limitations in Archambault to be equivalent to Applicants claimed limitations.

Conclusion

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draft

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Correspondence Information

6. Any inquires concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuck O. Kendall who may be reached via telephone at (703) 308-6608. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Dam can be reached at (703) 305-4552.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

For facsimile (fax) send to 703-7467239 official and 703-7467240

UAN DAM